#### **Bureau of Health Informatics**



#### **Inpatient Hospital Visits**

The following Inpatient Hospital indicators are defined in this section:

- 1. Drug-Related Visits
  - a. Number of Drug-Related Visits
- 2. Benzodiazepine-Related Visits
  - a. Number of Benzodiazepine-Related Visits
- 3. Opioid-Related Visits
  - a. Number of Opioid-Related Visits
- 4. Non-Heroin Opioid-Related Visits (including prescription opioids and synthetic opioids)
  - a. Number of Non-heroin Opioid-Related Visits
- 5. Heroin-Related Visits
  - a. Number of Heroin-Related Visits
- 6. Stimulant-Related Visits
  - a. Number of Stimulant-Related Visits





Indicator gi	oup		Drug-R	elate	d Visi	ts							
Indicator na			a. Num	ber o	f Dru	g-Relate	ed Inp	atien	t Visits				
Indicator de	efiniti	on	All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute drug poisoning (sometimes called drug overdose) inpatient hospitalizations regardless of discharge status. Inpatient hospitalizations related to subsequent encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Drugs are defined as any medicine or substance that have a physiological effect when ingested, injected, or absorbed into the body. This indicator includes legal and illicit drugs and excludes poisonings due to alcohol alone.										
Numerator			Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field:  960.0-979.9; E850.0-E858.9, E950.0-E950.5, E962.0, E980.0-E980.5;  T36.0X1A-T50.94XD, excluding codes where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where the intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> ) character is 5 or 6.										
Denominate Measures o			All inpatient hospitalizations with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)  Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient										
Frequency			hospitalizations										
Data Resou	rce		Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate										
Period for o			Annual: calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge  Quarter: 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December  phic Group Variations										
Race	νbem 	<b>ogra</b> Whi	-	oup v ∣	<b>arıaτ</b> Blac		I	Othe		I A11	Races	i i	
Gender	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Age Groups	Total
Geography													
State	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$
Region	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$
Parish	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$
Limitations indicator	of		This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute drug poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of drug poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for drug poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible drug poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the drug poisoning was of secondary concern.										t isonings ICD-CM nt
Limitations resource	of da	ta	data fro	om 57 rates o	'% of	hospita	ıls and	d 77.5	% of ho	ospital be	ds in Louis	all do. It re siana. Popu sentative c	ılation





Indicator gr	oup		Benzo	diaze <sub>l</sub>	oine-	Related	Visits	5					
Indicator na	mes		a. Nun	nber d	of Be	nzodiaz	epine	-Rela	ted Visi	ts			
Indicator de	efiniti	on	All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute benzodiazepine poisoning (sometimes called benzodiazepine overdose) inpatient hospitalizations regardless of discharge status. Inpatient hospitalizations related to subsequent encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Benzodiazepines include anticonvulsants (e.g. clonazepam, etc.), anxiolytics (e.g. alprazolam, etc.), and sedative hypnotics (e.g. estazolam, etc.). This indicator includes legal and illicit drugs.										
Numerator			Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field: 969.4; E853.2; T42.4X1A,T42.4X2A,T42.4X3A,T42.4X4A										
Denominate	or		All inpatient hospitalizations with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)										
Measures of Frequency	f		Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient hospitalizations										
Data Resou	rce		Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate										
Period for o	ase		<b>Annual</b> : calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge <b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December										
Geography/	'Dem	ogra	phic Gr	oup \	/aria	tions							•
Race Gender	М	Whi	te Total	М	Blac F	ck Total	М	Oth F	er Total	All Races All All Males Females		Age Groups	Total
Geography													
State	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	√
Region	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$
Parish	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	√
Limitations indicator Limitations resource		ta	This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute benzodiazepine poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae—related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of benzodiazepine poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for benzodiazepine poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible benzodiazepine poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the benzodiazepine poisoning was of secondary concern.  Acute care hospitals are required to report to LAHIDD, but not all do. It receives data from 57% of hospitals and 77.5% of hospital beds in Louisiana. Population based rates cannot be calculated because the data is not representative of the population.										





Indicator gi	roup		Opioid	-Rela	ited \	/isits							
Indicator na							lated	Inpat	ient Visi	ts			
Indicator de	efinit	ion	All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute opioid poisoning (sometimes called opioid overdose) inpatient hospitalizations regardless of discharge status. Inpatient hospitalizations related to subsequent encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Opioids include natural and semi-synthetic opioids (e.g. codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, etc.), heroin, methadone, and other synthetic opioids (e.g. fentanyl, carfentanil, etc.). This indicator includes legal and illicit opioids.										
Numerator			Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field: 965.00-965.09; E850.0-E850.2;										es in <b>any</b>
			T40.0X1A-T40.4X5A, T40.601A-T40.694A, excluding codes where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> ) character is 5 or 6.										
Denominate	or									_	time perio velve mont		
Measures o Frequency	f		Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient hospitalizations										
Data Resou	rce		Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate										
Period for o			<b>Annual</b> : calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge <b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December										
Geography,	/Dem '	_	-	oup \			Ī			1		i i	
Race Gender	М	Whi F	te Total	М	Blac F	ck Total	М	Othe F	er Total	All All Males	Races All Females	Age Groups	Total
Geography State Region	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √
Parish	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$
Limitations indicator	of		This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute opioid poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of opioid poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for opioid poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible opioid poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the opioid poisoning was of secondary concern.										
Limitations resource	of da	ata	data fr	om 5 rates	7% o cann	f hospit	als a	nd 77.	5% of h	ospital b	DD, but not eds in Louis is not repre	siana. Popu	lation





Indicator au	101110		Non L	loroii	2 On	ioid Dal	2+0d \	licito					
Indicator gr						ioid-Rel				\/icitc			
Indicator na									-Related			<u> </u>	
Indicator de	efinit	ion	poisor regard encou opioid oxycoo	ning ( lless nters s inc done	some of dis or se lude , hyd	etimes o scharge equelae natural rocodor	called statu , adve and s ne, etc	non- s. Inperse e emi- c.), m	heroin o patient ho effects, or synthetic ethadon	pioid over ospitaliza underdo opioids e, and ot	ed acute no erdose) inpo tions relate osing are ex (e.g. codeir her synthet gal and illic	atient hosp d to subsectluded. N ne, morphi iic opioids	pitalizations equent on-heroin ne,
Numerator			Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field:										
			965.00, 965.02, 965.09; E850.0, E850.2;										
			T40.0X1A-T40.0X4A, T40.2X1A-T40.4X4A, T40.601A-T40.694A, excluding codes										
			where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where the intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> )										
			character is 5 or 6.										
Denominate	or		All inpatient hospitalizations with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)										
Measures o	Measures of Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient												
Frequency			hospitalizations										
Data Resou	rce		Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate										
Period for o	ase		<b>Annual</b> : calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge										
definition			<b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1 October – 31 December										
Geography	/Dem	ogra	phic Gr	oup	Varia	ations							
Race		Whi	-	Black Other All Races									
Gender	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Age Groups	Total
Geography													
State	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	√	√	V	√	V	V	$\checkmark$	V	V
Region	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	√	V	√	V	V	V	V	V
Parish	<b>√</b>	√	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	√	√	√	√	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	V	√
Limitations indicator		•	This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute non-heroin opioid poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of non-heroin opioid poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for non-heroin opioid poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible non-heroin opioid poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the non-heroin opioid poisoning was of secondary concern.										e-related of non- codes for cossible those for
Limitations resource	of da	ata	data fr	om 5	7% o can	of hospi	tals a	nd 77	7.5% of h	ospital b	DD, but not eds in Loui is not repre	siana. Pop	ulation





Indicator gr	oup		Heroir	ı-Rela	ated '	Visits										
Indicator na	mes		a. Nun	nber	of He	eroin-Re	elated	Visit	S							
Indicator de	efinit	ion	All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute heroin opioid													
			poisoning (sometimes called heroin opioid overdose) Inpatient Hospitalizations													
			regardless of discharge status. Inpatient hospitalizations related to subsequent encounters or sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Heroin is													
			an illic			equeiae	, auve	rse e	nects, o	r underd	osing are e	xciuaea. H	erom is			
Numerator				•		alizatior	ations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in									
			any diagnosis field:													
			965.01	; E85	0.1; 1	Γ40.1X1.	A, T40	).1X2	A, T40.1	X3A, T40	.1X4A					
Denominate	or		965.01; E850.1; T40.1X1A, T40.1X2A, T40.1X3A, T40.1X4A  All inpatient hospitalizations with a discharge in the time period relevant to the													
			measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)													
Measures o	f		Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient													
Frequency			hospit													
Data Resou	rce			Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to												
Period for o			LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate													
definition	ase		<b>Annual</b> : calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge <b>Quarter</b> : 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1													
acimilation			October – 31 December													
Geography/	/Dem	ogra	phic Gr	oup	Varia	ations										
Race		Whi	te	e Black Other All Races												
Gender	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Age Groups	Total			
Geography																
State	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	√			
Region	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	√			
Parish	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
Limitations indicator	of		This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute heroin poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of heroin poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for heroin poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible heroin poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the heroin poisoning was of secondary concern.													
Limitations resource	of da	ata	data fr	om 5	7% c	of hospi	tals a	nd 77	'.5% of I	nospital b	DD, but no eds in Lou is not repr	isiana. Pop	ulation			





Indicator gr	oup		Stimul	ant-R	elate	d Visits							
Indicator na	mes		a. Nun	nber d	of Sti	mulant-	Relate	ed Vi	sits				
All unintentional, self-harm, assault, or undetermined acute stimulant (sometimes called stimulant overdose) inpatient hospitalizations regard discharge status. Inpatient hospitalizations related to subsequent enco sequelae, adverse effects, or underdosing are excluded. Stimulants incopsychostimulants with abuse potential (including amphetamines and methamphetamine) and cocaine. This indicator includes legal and illicities.												ons regard lent encou lants inclu nes and	less of inters or ide
Numerator			Inpatient hospitalizations with the following ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes in <b>any</b> diagnosis field: 970.81,969.70-969.79; E854.2, E854.3; T40.5X1A-T40.5X4A, T43.601A-T43.694A, excluding codes where the visit type (7 <sup>th</sup> ) character is D or S and codes where the intent (5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> ) character is 5 or 6.										it type is 5 or 6.
Denominate	or		All inpatient hospitalizations with a discharge in the time period relevant to the measure (the past three months for quarterly, the twelve months for annually)										
Measures of Frequency  Data Resour			Annual count of inpatient hospitalizations; Quarterly count of inpatient hospitalizations  Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (LaHIDD); reported to LDH/OPH/BHI by legislative mandate										
Period for o		ogra	Annual: calendar year (1 January – 31 December) based on date of discharge  Quarter: 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, 1  October – 31 December  phic Group Variations										
Race		Whi <sup>.</sup>	-	- <b>-</b>	Blac		Ì	Oth	er	الم ا	Races	1	
Gender	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	All Males	All Females	Age Groups	Total
Geography State Region Parish	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	<b>√</b>	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √	√ √ √
Limitations indicator	This indicator was specifically designed to capture acute stimulant poisonings, and therefore intentionally excludes secondary and sequelae–related inpatient hospitalizations that might better estimate the overall burden of stimulant poisonings on the hospital system. Searching all diagnosis codes for stimulant poisoning ICD-CM codes ensures the inclusion of all possible stimulant poisoning related inpatient hospitalizations, including those for which the stimulant poisoning was of secondary concern.												
Limitations resource	ita	data fr	om 5 rates	7% o cann	f hospit	als ar	nd 77	.5% of h	ospital b	DD, but no eds in Lou is not repr	isiana. Pop	oulation	

# LOUISIANA OPIOID SURVEILLANCE INITIATIVE Bureau of Health Informatics

